FORTIETH DAY

(Continued on page 1) of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and a copy to Hon. J. K. Kalaniansole, Dele-

eopy to Hon. J. K. Kammanaoic, Delegate to Congress, for submission to that Henorable Body.

The resolution was adopted on call of the roll, only Paris voting against it. He tried before voting, to move reference to a committee, but was ruled out of order.

BILLS SIGNED.

The following communication was received from Secretary Atkinson, and

Sir: It affords me pleasure to in-form your honorable body that the Gov-ernor has this day signed: Senate Bill No. 38 (Act 16), an Act to Amend Section 1820 of the Revised

Laws of Hawaii.

House Bill No. 81 (Act 17), to Limit the time within which certain criminal

actions may be prosecuted.

House Bill No. 80 (Act 18), to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States.

House Bill No. 121 (Act 19), to amend Sections 2230 and 2232 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, relating to appulate the control of the second sections.

annulment, divorce and separation.

Senate Bill No. 58 (Act 20), to provide for the publication of the decisions of the United States District Court

for Hawaii. Senate Bill 30 (Act 21), to amend Sections 1035 and 1039 of the Revised of streets, removal of garbage, dead animals and other nuisances; cleaning of cesspools and making sewer connections in any city, town or village in the Territory of Hawaii, and to establish rates and charges for such matters. Senate Bill No. 60 (Act 23), to repeal Sections 2683, 2684 and 2686 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii.

Senate Bill No. 34 (Act 23), providing for the filing of plans and surveys of land in the office of the Registrar

land in the office of the Registrar Senate Bill No. 6/ (Act 24), provid-ing for a Board of Commissioners of

Public Archives. House Bill No. 136 (Act 25), relating

to the taxation of social clubs. Yours truly, A. L. C. ATKINSON, Secretary of Hawaii.

HOW TO SELL MILK.

After this, consideration of the Li-cense Bill was resumed. The section relative to milk license was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

Those sections relating to mercan-tile licenses were referred to the Ways and Means Committee, to give the mercantile community a chance to be

The section with reference to the of drugs was amended so as to strike out the imprisonment clause

from the penalty.
"It seems to me," said Dowsett, speaking upon the proposition to li-cense shows, "that the longer we work with this bill, the worse it gets. I move that the whole thing be sent to the Judiciary Committee to be straight-

The motion was lost, and the Senate went on with its labor. went on with its labor.

On his motion to strike out the salmon license, Bishop arose to a question of privilege to state that, notwithstanding the fact that as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, be had signed a report favoring a license to dealers in salmon, a Senator had a right to change his mind. The motion strike out the salmon license section

Then Achi moved to strike out the license to sell tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. He made a plea in favor of his motion, and Kalama moved the sal- the purpose of controlling and regulat mon section. This carried and the section passed, with the amendment that waii. persons holding merchandise license should be exempt from the salmon tax. Achi did not press his tobacco amendment after that.

the hackmen's license section, the old fight against Japanese hackmen made its appearance in a provision that all hackmen should be able to read and write English or Hawaiian. The provision was stricken out.

The sections licensing pawnbrokers and liquor dealers were stricken from the bill. So was the section licensing livery stables. And then consideration of the whole bill was deferred to await the report of the committees to which various sections had been referred.

VETO MESSAGE.

Just before adjournment, the following message was received from the To the Legislature of the Territory of

Herewith, I return Senate Bill No. 8, entitled "An Act to Amend Section 1815 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii,"

which I am unable to approve.

The bin attempts to give any District Magistrate the power, when jus-tice may require, to stay an execution. At present this authority is restricted to Judges of Courts or necord.

There has been a question hereto-fore as to whether an execution issued by a District Magistrate could be stayed by a Judge of a Court of Record, and it may be advisable to have this power lodged in the Circuit Judges, so far as their own respective circuits are concerned. But the proposed bill carries no such limitations. However, it ries no such limitations. However, it is impossible to say whether this amendment means that the Circuit Judges shall have power over executions issued by themselves, and District Magistrates power over executions is-sued from the District Courts, or whether each shall have power over the executions issued by the other.

In its present form, therefore, it would give District Magistrates power to stay an execution, not only of the Circuit Court, but even one issued by the Supreme Court, and would, therefore, create the widest confusion.
(Signed) GEORGE R. CARTER.

Executive Chamber, April 3, 1905. THE HOUSE.

half-past five and asked for time in which to submit a written report.

The morning was taken up solely with routine work.

Senate Bill 40's third reading was deferred at the opening of the after- accessors to the control of the afternoon session, so that it could be translated into Hawaiian and printed.

The House then took up the Taxation Bill in Committee, Lewis in the chair. Section 49, relating to appeals to tax court; Section ov, on costs, and Section 51, certificates appeal, passed with only minor amendments, "bieyele and automobile" taxes being added in the latter section. Section 52, as to appointments to appeal courts; Section Honorable D. P. R. Isenberg, President 53, pay of members of the court; Secof the Senate, Territory of Hattion 54, providing for sessions of the court; Section 55, as to grounds; Section 56, referring to the powers of court; Section 57, as to taxation of costs, and Section 58, authorizing the all passed unamended.

The sections relating to appeal to

the Supreme Court were then passed seriatim.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

Only once was there any debate over the passage of the sections and that arose over paragraph 2 of Section 73, relating to the enforcement of pay-The section as originally drafted ran

thus:
"By suit or action in assumpsit in his (the assessor's) own name on be-half of the Territory of Hawaii for the Laws of Hawaii, relating to cleaning amount of taxes, penalties and costs of streets, removal of garbage, dead and interest in any District Court irrespective of the amount claimed. Ex respective of the amount claimed. Execution may issue upon any judgment
rendered in any such suit which may
be satisfied out of any real or personal
property of the defendant in such suit,
without other or further authority.'
On amendment, the last clause,
'without other or further authority,'
was struck out and the following clause
was inserted: ''Provided, however, no

property, real or personal, shall be sold under such execution for the payment of said taxes, penalties, costs and in-terest for less than half of the as-sessed value of such property."

INCOME EXEMPTION.

When the section regarding exemption on income tax came up several amendments were presented. The sec tion, as submitted, provided for the exemption of "gains, profits and in-come" up to \$1,000 a year from the tax of 2 per cent. Sheldon moved to make the amount \$2,000 per annum, Aylett \$1,800, Long \$1,500 and Rice \$1,200.

After a debate Rice, Long and Shel-don withdrew their amendments and the section passed as originally drawn Aylett's amendment being defeated.

CHARITIES PROPERTY EXEMPT.

The bill was read through to the end with only accasional verbal amend-ments, after which the committee went back to Section 26, the section relating to exemption of public, education al, religious and eleemosynary institu-tions. On Harris's motion the Lunalile Home and Home for Incurables were exempted in common with the Queen's Hospital, Kona Orphanage and other institutions.

- A new section was introduced on Coelho's motion to exempt for five years all property actually used in pro-ducing tobacco, rubber, cork, oak, Ma-nila hemp, sansaveria, Salonica hemp and caeao for commercial purposes.

The comme the Judiciary bill in hand.
The same House Bill 4

CONTROL TROLLEY CARS.

Before adjournment, under suspen-sion of the rules, a bill by Coelho was introduced and read a first time, for ing the running of electric cars in Ha-

COUNTY BILL BACK.

During the morning session the Sen-ate sent back House Bill No. 1, the County Bill, with the amendments made County Bill, with the amendments made in the Upper House. The clerk of the House began to read it, but it was decided that a more intelligent understanding of it could be had if the bill concerning licenses. standing of it could be had if the bill were printed. A special committee consisting of Holstein, Rice and Ka-leiopu was appointed to translate the bill and pass it on to the Printing Com-

MANY PETITIONS.

The following petitions were receiv

From J. D. Avery, Clerk of the Coun-From J. D. Avery, Clerk of the County Act Commission, asking for payment of \$238.14 for work done and materials used in the County Act's preparation. He has another bill for a similar amount to be paid by the Senate. From residents of the Palole valley asking for a cemetery on the site prom

ised for a chapel.

The American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., petitioned the House to appropriate a sufficient sum to reimburse it for losses over the Brewer's wharf contract. It claimed that owing to the cancellation of the contract it has now on hard material to the value of \$22,053 and has paid out in cash \$2,913 with interest and a ressonable profit amounting to \$3.744. reasonable profit amounting to \$3,744, the total amount involved is \$28,710. It asks that the Territory take over the material and reimburse the company for its losses. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public

Expenditures.
The Senate reported that it had adopted the House Joint Resolution for the immediate construction of a wooden bridge across Kaukonahua stream, Wailua, out of the old appropriation of \$4,000.

MERCHANTS APPROVE.

A joint communication was received from the Legislative Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Committee of Public Affairs of the Merchants Association expressing approval of House Bill No. 180 and urging its passage. The bill is for the purpose of returning to the rate of 9 per cent as the legal rate of interest, the rate having been reduced to 6 per cent a few years ago. The letter points out The House of Representatives buck-led down to wick in the Taxation Full yesterday afternoon and struggled premium is put on leaving accounts un-through the remaining 58 sections of it paid. If 3 per cent were the ruling

in Committee of the Whole on the sec-TO SERVE THE ADVERTISER



FREDERICK J. HASKIN, WHO WILL SUPPLY "ROUND THE WORLD" CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER.

Mr. Frederick J. Haskin, one of the best known press correspondents of the United States, has been here for ten days writing articles about Hawaii for a syndicate of newspapers which includes some of the largest of the dailles, such as the Philadelphia Record, the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Cincinnati Enquirer. He leaves today on the China for a tour of the world, writing descriptive letters en route. Readers of the Sunday Advertiser will be pleased to know that the Gazette Company has contracted for his service and that the letters from Hawaii will be included in it. The correspondence will be illustrated.

Mr. Haskin has already travelled widely and away from the beaten tracks. He was in Alaska during the adjustment of the boundary question; from there he went to Canada and then to Panama where he arrived immediately after the Colombian trouble; then he started down the west coast to Chile where he stayed for some weeks, thence circling the southern continent and visiting Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Cuba and Jamaica. Visiting Mexico he had a remarkable interview with President Diaz on the silver question. During the next few weeks he will be at work in Japan, China and the Philippines. His final letters will come from Russia.

bond rate it would be different, but, for five years. The matter was there as it is, a mercuant is probably require fore referred back for further instruced to pay 8 per cent on his own draft if secured or more if it is unsecured. It also points out that the government calls for 10 per cent interest charge on overdue taxes.

The communication was referred to the Judiciary Committee which has the The same bodies wrote commending

House Bill 45, to facilitate the collection of open accounts and urging that it be passed.

FINANCE REPORTS.

The Finance Committee reported on the following matters:

Joint resolution for a commission of even memoers to be appointed by the Governor to revise the tax laws of Hawaii (Sheldon). Recommended ta-bled to be considered with the House bill of like nature.

To regulate the sale of goods, wares

and merchandise (Kaniho). Recom-mended to be taken up with House

To regulate trust companies (Har-ris). Recommended with minor amend-

For \$634.20 for printing the journal of the extra session in Hawaiian, Paradise of the Pacific. Recommended.

For \$1,500 for postal stamps and envelopes for the use of inmates of Kalihi station and the leper settlement (Coelho). Recommended.

Ror the return of deposits by defeated candidates in the county election of 1903 (Coelho). Recommended disat-lowed. The matter will be considered

with the bill.

To provide a license fee of \$50 per annum for pawnbrokers, no more than 4 per cent per month to be charged on loans under \$20; no more than 2 per cent for loans over \$20 and under \$100, or 1 per cent on loans over \$100 (Lane). Recommended.

For the support and maintenance of the Kapiolani Maternity Home for the biennial period, \$9,600. Recommended. To provide for licensing barbers (Kaniho). To be considered with the general license bill.

To acquire the American Sugar Company's wharf at Kaunakakai, Molokai, for a public wharf, \$10,000 (Coelho). Recommended to disallow. To be tabled and considered with the appropriation

To pay for goods purchased of Wall, Nichols Company by the Legislature Nichols Company by the Legislature of 1903, \$17.80, and of the Hawaiian News Company, \$21.25. Recommended. For allowing the establishment of branch banks (Bishop). Recommended. To amend the Revised Laws respecting interests. ing juries and trial by jury (Rice). Recommended as amended.

For payment of witnesses from Ha-waii in the Jones case, \$57 (Holstein).

Recommended.
The Joint Railroad Committee reported on Kaleiopu's bill to authorize John Lucas and J. H. Schnack to construct, maintain and operate a railroad in Oabu. The report stated that the the proposition to allow the railroad to use the public streets and on the further proposition that the Territory 21....89 should pay an annual subsidy of \$700 22....\$6

tions. The committee consists of Representatives Harris, Sheldon, Pali; Sen-

The Committee on Public Instruction reported favorably on the Fernandez resolution for a school and water tank at Paauhau plantation, \$1,500.

AFTER THE FOREIGNERS.

Sheldon introduced a bill to provide for a \$500 license for foreign corporations, other than insurance companies, which do not invest capital in the Ter-ritory. It was read a first time by title and passed on to the Printing Committee.

STILL RESOLUTING. The following resolutions were in-

troduced:
For a steam roller, Puna, \$5,000.
(Lewis.)
For the extension of Pukee landing,

Molokai, \$5,000. (Nakuina.)
For the payment of \$8 a month to laborers at the leper settlement instead of \$4 a month. (Coello.)

For a hospital at North Kohala, \$15,000. (Pulaa.)

For macadamizing Paia road, \$7,500; regrading Kaupakulua road, \$3,500; regrading road, Paia to Makawao, \$5,000; water cart and two mules, Paia, \$1,000. For a structure at Kahili receiving

station for the benefit of relatives of hose detained there, \$500. (Waterhouse.)

HONOLULU WEATHER IN MONTH OF MARCH

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL-TURE, WEATHER BUREAU, MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL

SUMMARY. Station, Honolulu, T. H.; Month,

MRrch, 1905, Temperature Deg. Fahr'heit Precipi- Ch'rete

Date. Max. Min. Mean tation* of day Cloudy .09 Clear Clear Cloudy 65 .10 Cloudy Pt Cldy Pt Cldy T Clear Clear *** Clear Clear Clear Clear *** Pt Cldy *** Clear Clear *** Clear

Pt Cldy Pt Cldy Pt Cldy 69

Mean. 76.2 64.7 Note-"T" indicates trace of precipitation. *In inches and hundredths.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE. (Reduced to sen level; inches and hundredths.)

Mean, 20.05; highest, 20.19; date, 18; lowest, 29.90; date, 4 and 5. TEMPERATURE.

Highest, 82; date, 18; lowest, 57; date,

Greatest daily range, 17; date, 18. Least daily range, 8; date, 1, Mean for this month in 1890, 71 deg.; 1894, 71 deg.; 1895, 70 deg.; 1896, 70 deg.; 1897, 73 deg.; 1898, 70 deg.; 1899, 72 deg.; 1900, 72 deg.; 1901, 73 deg.; 1902, 71 deg.; 1903, 68 deg.; 1904, 72 deg.; 1905, 70 deg. Mean of this month for 16 years, 71

Absolute maximum for this month Absolute minimum for this month for

16 venra, 53. Average daily deficiency of this

month as compared with mean of 16 Accumulated deficiency since January 1, 174.

Average daily deficiency since January 1, 1.9.

PRECIPITATION.

Total this month, 0.44. Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .17; date, 4 and 5.

Total precipitation this month in 1877. 0.67: 1878. 0.13: 1879. 0.42: 1880. 2.88; 1881. 4.07:1882. 7.45: 1883. 1.21: 1884. 4.65: 1885. 2.79: 1886. 1.94: 1887. 2.42: 1888. 1.58: 1889. 0.84: 1890. 13.29: 1891. 0.56; 1892. 0.97: 1893. 0.76: 1894. 2.16; 1905. 0.44.

WIND. Prevailing direction, N.E.; total movement, 6302 miles; average hourly velocity, 8.5; maximum velocity (for 6 minutes), 34 miles per hour, from the

west on the 10. WEATHER.

Number of clear days, 14; partly cloudy, 14; cloudy, 3; on which .01 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred 7. MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA.

(dates of), Auroras, none; halos; solar, none

Hail, none; sleet, none; fog, none. Thunderstorms, none. Frost: Light none, heavy none, kil-

ng none. NOTE:-Rainfall to 1894, incl., from McKibbin record; all other data to 1904, incl., from records of Territorial Meteorologist; 1905 data from U .S. Weather Bureau records.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY. Section Director.

(Continued from page 1.)

at the last and he let him go ashore. He did not know whose voice it was. He just heard it and obeyed it.

SHOOK LEPER'S HAND.

Antone Manuel was the next witness. He said that he thought that the boat he went ashore in was the second. Mr. McVeigh took up his permit and told him to wait at the landing until the Clark did not want to shake hands with Fernandez, but later did. Senators Achi and Lane signed a resolution to the effect that everybody should be allowed on shore and witness took the paper to the ship to have Mr. Brown sign it.

MAHELONA WANTED BARS DOWN.

At the landing witness saw Licutenant Luchiwa and a number of the settlement officers with white badges. The settlement officers told Luchiwa that the idea was that his Honolulu police should care for the Honolulu people, who would mind them better, while the settlement police would watch out for the lepers. One Waimau was taking up th permits of those who were landing. Witness heard Representative Mahelona tell Waimau to let the people go out and see the lepers and not to take away their passes. Mahelona spoke in a very emphatic tone. Witness went aboard the Kinau and Brown signed the resolution. The witness nt ashore again.

In response to questions by Senator Dickey, Manuel stated that he saw officers with white badges keeping the lepers away from others at Jack Mc-Veigh's. He saw no Honolulu people going to the houses of lepers. Witness had a permit marked "Legislative." There was nothing about coing into the There was nothing about going into the ful that she drank. Similarly poisoned corral on it. He saw two passes that another bottle of the Poland water did said "to corral." There might have not give sufficient strychnine to kill been others, as witness did not examining the polane of the Poland water did not give sufficient strychnine to kill been others, as witness did not examining the polane. ine many passos.

LANDING DANGEROUS.

Senator Dowsett was recalled and told of the opinions of the officers of the Kinau as to the danger of landing. He saw the President of the Board of Health attempt to land. The sea was about as rough then as at any time during the day. He considered it a foolish attempt. Mr. Pinkham, who about as rough then as at any time during the day. He considered it a foolish attempt. Mr. Pinkham, who was doing the questioning, here said "Thank you; I thought so myself." Senator Dowsett stated that the steamer's officers refused to take the respon-sibility of landing the people, but were disposed to allow the people ashore at their own risk. Witness told them that

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition for disease, he which does not give many names, but which few of them ready understand. It is simply weakness—a tree-ladow, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes ffor they are almost minimetees; its approximate are much the same; the more prominent being elephosness, some of progration of ventimess, depression of splitts and want of energy for all the ordinary affalts of life. Now, what alone is absolutely ease-till in all such cases is INCREARED VITALSTY—rigour—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to throw off these morbid feetings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION NO. 3

than by any other known commination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIBING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP APRISH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately secund wors-out, "med up" and valueless. This wonderful medicanent is purely regetable and innocuous, is excreable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of buman altipents. THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION

chasers should see that the word "Therapton" appears on British Government Stamp (in a sold by the principal Chemists througanut the sold. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/4. Powhite letters in a red ground) affixed to every package by sever of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Health had sent an order to land the people under the existing condition of the sea and an accident had happened, would they not have been held responsible by public opinion and probably by the Legislature?'' Witness replied that he thought that they would. He stated, however, that it appeared to him that there was no one responsible. He thought that as he was chairman of the Senate Committee, that if the Legisla-ture was responsible in any degree for the safety of the people, he had bet-ter consult with Cantains Clarke and Naopala as to the advisability of land-

0.76; 1894, 2.16; 1905, 0.44.

Average of this month for 19 years, 2.59.

Deficiency of this month as compared with average of 19 years, 2.15.

Accumulated deficiency since January 1, 8.93.

WIND finally decided to allow the people to go ashore, about ten in a boat, but advised that no women go.

Witnessed stated that while he was

on shore he saw no ontact between lepers and clean persons. The lepers stayed to the sides of the road. At McVeigh's he saw them talking with their friends across a hedge and a fence. About 200 people went ashore. Witness did not notice any drunkenness ashore.

Admiral Beckley testified as to the dangerous condition of the landing and stated that with the condition of the wind and waves it would have been wind and waves it would have been very possible for the sea to rise sud-denly, so that the people could not have returned to the ship. He was very anxious to get the people back on

George T. Klugel was the last witness. He went ashore as the people were returning to the ship. People generally kept away from the lepers. saw but one instance where a clean

COAST POLICE DROP THE STANFORD CASE

The Chroniele says: It was an nounced at police headquarters yesterday that every known elew in the Stanford case had been run to earth, and that the complexion of the matter had not changed in the least. Barring a confession or something "turning up," the police admit that they will never solve other permits were taken up and then he would take them to the house. On the mystery of how on January 14th, the way up to McVeigh's house he saw in this city, strychnine poison was on the sides of the road, but at placed in the Poland water used by the a distance. He saw one Clark, a leper, being near him with others, though he had no conversation with him. Mr. Abraham Fernandez spoke to him. been solved on the theory that Mrs. Stanford died by natural causes, and that the nowdered strychnine found in the bicarbonate of soda at Honolulu

the bicarbonate of soda at Honolulu was placed there in India by some druggist, and intended as a tonic.

The police detectives working on the case have all turned their attention to other matters, and while nominally men are detailed on the case, in reality the department has entirely drop-

In their final investigations concerning the Poland water the police made some experiments which have con-vinced them that it was by barest chance that Mrs. Stanford was not murdered in the first attempt upon her life. They now believe, that instead of drinking so much strychnine in the water that it turned her stomach and made her throw it off, she did not get a sufficient dose of the poison to prove fatal. They explain this through finding that when crystallized strychnine is placed in Poland water it sinks to the bottom and seems only to poison the water there leaving that in the upper portion of the bottle almost entirely unpolluted. They think that when Mrs. Stauford poured the water from the bottle it was shaken very little, and that comparatively a small amount of strychnine was in the glasssecond and third classfuls there was poison enough to kill several persons. Mrs. Stanford's heart and brain are Senator Dowsett was recalled and still under seal in a safety deposit primarily death was due to heart dis-

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR

BABIES.
Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remtheir own risk. Witness told them that he thought that even then the steamship company would be responsible in case of accident.

Mr. Pinkham then asked this question: "If the Board of Health or the Superintendent of the Leper Settlement or the President of the Board of Ltd., Agents of Hawaii. small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any